

Review of: "A Convergence Not Metrizable"

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The result is interesting, but can be proved in a more general and direct way.

\textbf{Proposition.} \textit{For a topological space \$M\$ and a space \$N\$ containing at least two points, if the space of functions \$(N^M,\tau)\$ in the pointwise convergence (product) topology admits a metric \$d\$ such that \$(N^M,\tau)\$ and \$(N^M,d)\$ have the same convergent sequences, then \$M\$ is countable}.

To prove it, we can assume that \$0,1 \in N\$ and consider the compact space \$K \subset (N^M,\tau)\$ consisting of all characteristic functions of points in \$M\$ together with the zero constant function. Observe that \$K\$ is the one-point compactification of the discrete space of cardinality \$M\$, and so \$K\$ is metrizable if and only if \$M\$ is countable. Besides, \$K\$ is a Fréchet space. But \$K\$ as a subspace of \$(N^M,d)\$ also is Fréchet. Since \$(N^M,\tau)\$ and \$(N^M,d)\$ have the same convergent sequences, It follows that the topology on \$K\$ inherited from \$(N^M,\tau)\$ coincides with the topology on \$K\$ inherited from \$(N^M,d)\$, and hence \$K\$ is metrizable. Therefore \$M\$ is countable.

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